Specialist, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Ave., Norman, OK 73072, telephone (405) 325-1035, before November 12, 2002. Repatriation of this sacred object to the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 28, 2002.

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–25870 Filed 10–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–8

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California.

At an unknown date, human remains representing one individual were recovered by Eugene Nickens under unknown circumstances from the Perris site (CA-RIV-126), Riverside County, CA. These human remains were donated by Mr. Nickens to the University of California, Los Angeles in 1951. No known individual was identified. The

18 associated funerary objects are 16 pottery sherds, 1 deer scapula, and 1 bird bone. The age of the site has not been determined, however, the presence of ceramics suggests a protocontact or postcontact date. The site is located within the traditional territory of the Luiseno Mission Indians. The artifacts are consistent with others documented as associated with the indigenous inhabitants of the area. Raymond Basquez, Chairperson of the tribal Cultural Resources Department, Elder, and traditional religious leader, identified the deer scapula as a ceremonial sweat scraper and the pottery sherds as possibly part of a ceremonial urn. He also identified the site as being within the ancestral territory of the Pechanga Band of the Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California.

In 1965, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Rancho site (CA-RIV-364), Riverside County, CA, by Dr. Joseph L. Chartkoff. Dr. Chartkoff donated these human remains to the University of California, Los Angeles the same year. No known individual was identified. No associated

funerary objects are present. The Řancho site (ČA-RIV-364) is close to the present-day Pechanga Reservation, in the valley of Temecula Creek. Geographical location and archeological and oral traditional evidence support the association of this site with precontact and historic village sites within the territory of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California. The site is well known, by both oral tradition and archeological documentation, to be a precontact and postcontact cremation and burial site. Some artifacts collected from the surface, such as a plate fragment, broken glass, lathe-turned inkbottle, and metal button, appear to date to the Spanish or Mexican period in California. According to Mr. Basquez, when traditional cremation practices gave way after contact to inhumation, Luiseno peoples' personal possessions often were collected, burned, and placed at traditional cremation/cemetery areas even though the person may have been buried elsewhere. The Rancho site was visited by members of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians Cultural Committee, who identified the human remains and artifacts collected there as part of the traditional Luiseno cremation and memorial offering rites. Tizon Brown pottery sherds found at the site are consistent with a Late Prehistoric and historic age.

Officials of the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History have determined

that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the UCLA Fowler Museum of Cultural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 18 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, it has been determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, Pechanga Reservation, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, Pechanga Reservation, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Diana Wilson, UCLA NAGPRA Coordinator, Office of the Vice Chancellor, Research, University of California, Los Angeles, Box 951405, Los Angeles, California 90095-1405, telephone (310) 825-1864, before November 12, 2002. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians, Pechanga Reservation, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 28, 2002

Robert Stearns,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 02–25873 Filed 10–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, and in the Control of the U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects